

## Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

This fact sheet provides information about the **Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program** sites. When remedial action for a site is complete, the site will be managed by the **U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management**.

### Information and History

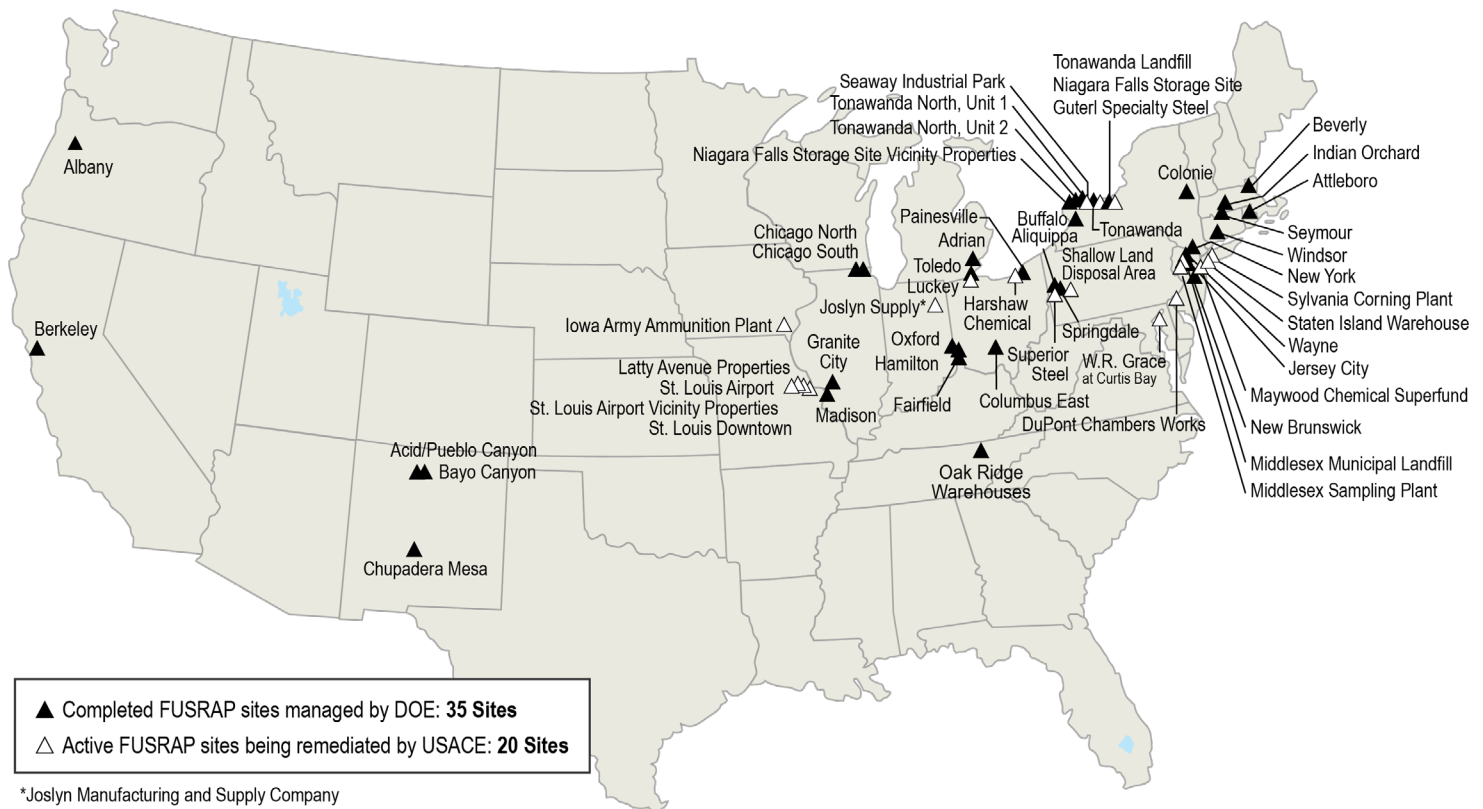
In 1942, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) established the Manhattan Engineer District (MED), or the “Manhattan Project,” to win the race to create the world’s first atomic bomb.

Since the government did not have the capability to develop this technology on its own, MED contracted out certain tasks to private enterprises. These tasks included processing and storing uranium ore and other radioactive materials, performing metallurgical research, and providing production and machining services.

In 1946, following the end of World War II, President Harry Truman signed the Atomic Energy Act, which created the civilian U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). Congress abolished MED in 1947 and transferred responsibility for the atomic weapons program to AEC. Other AEC work

included peacetime atomic energy research and establishing the national laboratory system. As the government developed its own research and production facilities, the MED-contracted companies’ services were no longer needed and their facilities were cleaned up to the standards at the time.

In the early 1970s, the U.S. government strengthened cleanup requirements. Radiological and chemical contamination that remained at some of the former MED-contracted sites exceeded the new standards. The Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) was established in 1974 to identify, investigate, and clean up or control sites that were contaminated above the new guidelines. FUSRAP personnel reviewed the radiological conditions at more than 600 sites that were potentially involved in early atomic weapons and energy activities, and identified 46 sites for cleanup. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), a descendent of AEC, began cleanup projects in 1979 and completed 25 sites.



In 1997, Congress turned over cleanup responsibility to USACE. In 1999, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between USACE and DOE defined the roles of each agency in administering and executing FUSRAP. DOE retains responsibility to identify the eligibility of new FUSRAP sites and for the long-term care of sites after USACE cleanups are completed. USACE is responsible for remediating FUSRAP sites within the framework of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the National Contingency Plan. USACE retains responsibility for the site for two years after cleanup and then transfers the site to DOE for long-term stewardship of the remedy. USACE assumed responsibility for cleanup of the remaining FUSRAP sites, cleaned up six sites, and has subsequently received eight additional sites (since 1997). In 2003, the DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM) was created and assigned responsibility for DOE FUSRAP activities defined in the MOU.

## Potential New Sites

After further research or receipt of new information, DOE may identify additional sites that are potential candidates for remediation under FUSRAP. Sites involved in MED/AEC work are eligible for remediation under FUSRAP, and DOE may also assume responsibility for sites that don't need remediation but do need long-term care. DOE has referred several eligible contaminated sites to USACE. USACE examines all referred sites, determines whether they meet the conditions for inclusion into FUSRAP, and accepts contaminated sites that require cleanup. Congress may also designate a site for remediation under FUSRAP.

## Current Status

LM currently manages long-term surveillance and maintenance for 35 sites under FUSRAP. USACE is currently remediating 20 active FUSRAP sites. As of May 2023, there is one property, the 45 Reinhardt Road, Wayne, New Jersey, property, referred to USACE as a potentially contaminated site eligible for FUSRAP.

The remaining FUSRAP sites will transfer upon completion of USACE remedial actions and a two-year operation and maintenance period. Many of these sites will have more complex remedial actions, long-term stewardship challenges, and increased funding requirements.

## Legacy Management Activities

Once a remediated site transfers, LM prepares a site-specific Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance Plan to address stewardship activities, including institutional controls and additional best management practices that are needed to ensure human health and the environment are protected. Long-term stewardship may include surveillance and maintenance of remediated sites, including monitoring any land use controls imposed on the sites. Land use controls include monitoring of engineering controls, local zoning, or deed restrictions (or a combination thereof) in place.

Once a site has been remediated by USACE and cleanup is considered complete, LM is then responsible for ensuring that the site does not pose a risk to human health or the environment. DOE remediates most of the early FUSRAP sites to a condition that allows for unrestricted use of the sites. These sites pose little, if any, risk to the public. DOE long-term care activities for these sites consist of responding to questions or concerns from stakeholders and managing site records. However, at some sites, residual contaminants were left in place, and site use restrictions must be evaluated and maintained. At these locations, additional long-term care may include monitoring, maintenance, treatment, inspections, soil management, land use controls, and periodic reviews. Regulatory requirements are described in site documents available on the LM website at [www.energy.gov/lm](http://www.energy.gov/lm).

DOE maintains the FUSRAP Considered Sites Database that summarizes basic site history and allows public access to complex information on sites considered as candidates for FUSRAP. The Considered Sites Database is available to the public online at [www.energy.gov/lm/considered-sites](http://www.energy.gov/lm/considered-sites).



## CONTACT INFORMATION

**IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY AT THE SITE,  
CONTACT 911**

**LM TOLL-FREE EMERGENCY HOTLINE:  
(877) 695-5322**

For more information on **FUSRAP** site history or current long-term stewardship activities, contact:

**U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Legacy Management  
2597 Legacy Way  
Grand Junction, CO 81503**

Email:  
**[FUSRAPinfo@lm.doe.gov](mailto:FUSRAPinfo@lm.doe.gov)  
[public.affairs@lm.doe.gov](mailto:public.affairs@lm.doe.gov)**

DOE Office of Legacy Management  
**(970) 248-6070**

 **[www.energy.gov/lm](http://www.energy.gov/lm)**

 **[www.facebook.com/OfficeofLegacyManagement](https://www.facebook.com/OfficeofLegacyManagement)**

 **[www.linkedin.com/showcase/office-of-legacy-management](https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/office-of-legacy-management)**

## Completed FUSRAP Sites Transferred to LM

(Pre-LM Site Names are shown in parentheses)

<b>Acid/Pueblo Canyon, New Mexico, Site</b> (Acid/Pueblo Canyon)	<b>Colonie, New York, Site</b> (Colonie Interim Storage Site)	<b>Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Warehouses Site</b> (Elza Gate)
<b>Adrian, Michigan, Site</b> (General Motors)	<b>Columbus East, Ohio, Site</b> (B & T Metals Site)	<b>Oxford, Ohio, Site</b> (Alba Craft Laboratory)
<b>Albany, Oregon, Site</b> (Albany Research Center)	<b>Fairfield, Ohio, Site</b> (Associate Aircraft Tool and Manufacturing)	<b>Painesville, Ohio, Site</b> (Painesville Site)
<b>Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, Site</b> (Aliquippa Forge)	<b>Granite City, Illinois, Site</b> (Granite City Steel)	<b>Seymour, Connecticut, Site</b> (Seymour Specialty Wire)
<b>Attleboro, Massachusetts, Site</b> (Shpack Landfill)	<b>Hamilton, Ohio, Site</b> (Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company)	<b>Springdale, Pennsylvania, Site</b> (C.H. Schnoor, C.H. Schnorr)
<b>Bayo Canyon, New Mexico, Site</b> (Bayo Canyon)	<b>Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, Site</b> (Chapman Valve Site)	<b>Toledo, Ohio, Site</b> (Baker Brothers, Inc.)
<b>Berkeley, California, Site</b> (University of California – Gilman Hall)	<b>Jersey City, New Jersey, Site</b> (Kellex/Pierpont)	<b>Tonawanda, New York, Landfill Site</b> (Tonawanda Landfill)
<b>Beverly, Massachusetts, Site</b> (Ventron Corporation)	<b>Madison, Illinois, Site</b> (Spectrulite Consortium, Inc.)	<b>Tonawanda, New York, Site</b> (Linde Air Products)
<b>Buffalo, New York, Site</b> (Bliss and Laughlin Steel Company)	<b>New Brunswick, New Jersey, Site</b> (New Brunswick Laboratory)	<b>Tonawanda North, New York, Site Unit 1</b> (Ashland #1)
<b>Chicago North, Illinois, Site</b> (National Guard Armory)	<b>New York, New York, Site</b> (Baker and Williams Warehouses)	<b>Tonawanda North, New York, Site Unit 2</b> (Ashland #2)
<b>Chicago South, Illinois, Site</b> (University of Chicago)	<b>Niagara Falls Storage Site Vicinity Properties, New York, Site</b> (Niagara Falls Storage Site Vicinity Properties)	<b>Wayne, New Jersey, Site</b> (Wayne Interim Storage Site)
<b>Chupadera Mesa, New Mexico, Site</b> (Chupadera Mesa)		<b>Windsor, Connecticut, Site</b> (Combustion Engineering Site)

## Active FUSRAP Sites under USACE Cleanup

(LM site names are shown in parentheses)

<b>DuPont Chambers Works</b> (Deepwater, New Jersey, Site)	<b>Maywood Chemical Superfund Site</b> (Maywood, New Jersey, Site)	<b>St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties</b> (Berkeley, Missouri, Site Vicinity Properties)
<b>Guterl Specialty Steel</b> (Lockport, New York, Site)	<b>Middlesex Municipal Landfill</b> (Middlesex North, New Jersey, Site)	<b>St. Louis Downtown Site</b> (St. Louis, Missouri, Site)
<b>Harshaw Chemical Company</b> (Cleveland, Ohio, Site)	<b>Middlesex Sampling Plant</b> (Middlesex South, New Jersey, Site)	<b>Staten Island Warehouse</b> (Staten Island, New York, Site)
<b>Iowa Army Ammunition Plant</b> (Middletown, Iowa, Site)	<b>Niagara Falls Storage Site</b> (including Vicinity Properties E, E', G, H' and X) (Niagara Falls Storage Site, New York)	<b>Superior Steel</b> (Carnegie, Pennsylvania, Site)
<b>Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company</b> (Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Site)	<b>Seaway Industrial Park Site</b> (Tonawanda North, New York, Site Unit 3)	<b>Sylvania Corning Plant</b> (Hicksville, New York, Site)
<b>Latty Avenue Properties</b> (Hazelwood, Missouri, Site)	<b>Shallow Land Disposal Area</b> (Parks Township, Pennsylvania, Site)	<b>W.R. Grace at Curtis Bay Site</b> (Curtis Bay, Maryland, Site)
<b>Luckey Site</b> (Luckey, Ohio, Site)	<b>St. Louis Airport Site</b> (Berkeley, Missouri, Site)	

## Sites Referred to USACE as Eligible for FUSRAP

The 45 Reinhardt Road, Wayne, New Jersey, property has been referred to USACE to determine if it meets the conditions for inclusion into FUSRAP.

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### Resources

2001 Long-Term Stewardship Study, Volume I — Report

[www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/em/DOELongTermStewardshipStudy-VolumeI-FinalOctober2001.pdf](http://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/em/DOELongTermStewardshipStudy-VolumeI-FinalOctober2001.pdf)

Considered Sites database

[www.energy.gov/lm/sites/lm-sites/considered-sites](http://www.energy.gov/lm/sites/lm-sites/considered-sites)

DOE Office of Legacy Management website

[www.energy.gov/lm](http://www.energy.gov/lm)

DOE Office of Legacy Management FUSRAP sites website

[www.energy.gov/lm/sites/lm-sites/programmatic-framework/legacy-management-fusrap-sites](http://www.energy.gov/lm/sites/lm-sites/programmatic-framework/legacy-management-fusrap-sites)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers website

[www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/FUSRAP.aspx](http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/FUSRAP.aspx)

For more information about the history of MED and AEC, please see the DOE history website located at

[www.energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/history/historical-resources](http://www.energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/history/historical-resources)